

Amendments to the Specification:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b) kindly amend the specification as follows. Amendments to the specification are made by presenting replacement paragraphs or sections marked up to show changes made relative to the immediate prior version. The changes in any amended paragraph or section are being shown by strikethrough (for deleted matter) or underlined (for added matter).

On page 7, lines 13-22 (2nd paragraph), please make changes as follows:

Moreover, the voltage curve from the startup to the stable working period of a conventional HID lamp is shown in FIG. 6. After the voltage of the lamp reach the working voltage, the current of the lamp must be stabilized at the working current and the current in each period must be continuous ~~continuously~~. Moreover, in a half period of the voltage curve, two sub-zero voltages ~~can not be occurred~~ cannot occur to prevent turning off of the arc of the lamp. Finally, no matter what the waveform of the voltage of the lamp is sine wave, quasi-sine wave, square wave, quasi-square wave, and no matter what the waveform the current of the lamp is a sine wave, square wave, saw wave or even a sharp peak wave, the wave peak coefficient should be less than 1.8 times of that of the sharp peak wave.

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On page 18, lines 7-12 (2nd paragraph), please make changes as follows:

The embodiments of the present invention provide a solution to the circuit design of the electronic HID driver. The ~~the~~—HID driver can also be provided as a HID ballast. The electronic HID ballast can be provided for a low power to middle and high power input, for example but not limited to, the input voltage is in a range of about 85V to about 305V, or up to 1KV. The electronic HID drive is also suitable for a variety of HID ~~lamp~~ lamps, such as a high pressure sodium (HPS) lamp and a metal halide lamp (HML).